

# DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 193 296

TM 800 611

AUTHOR Avant, Glen R.; O'Brien, Michael L.  
 TITLE Developing, Field Testing and Calibrating a Word Analysis Skill Inventory.  
 PUB DATE Mar 80  
 NOTE 46p.: Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Eastern Educational Research Association (Norfolk, VA, March 5-8, 1980).  
 EDRS PRICE MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.  
 DESCRIPTORS Computer Programs: \*Diagnostic Tests: Elementary Secondary Education: Field Tests: Goodness of Fit: Item Analysis: \*Latent Trait Theory: Reading Diagnosis: Reading Skills: \*Test Construction: Test Validity: \*Word Recognition: \*Word Study Skills  
 IDENTIFIERS \*Emory Word Analysis Skill Inventory: \*Rasch Model

## ABSTRACT

The Rasch Model was used to define the word analysis skill variable and to develop, field test, and calibrate a corresponding test for grades 2-12: the Emory Word Analysis Skill Inventory (EWASI). Word analysis objectives focusing on content and hierarchical levels of difficulty were identified and field tested with 78 students, grades 2-12, enrolled in a clinical reading program. The original 431 items in 22 subscales were then calibrated to parallel forms A and B. Each form contained 137 items in 13 subscales and three subgroups labelled: consonants, vowels, and word structure: 134 items clearly fit the test. Each form has the same item difficulty, width, and precision. (RL)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made \*  
 \* from the original document. \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

ED193296

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,  
EDUCATION & WELFARE  
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF  
EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

Developing, Field Testing And Calibrating A  
Word Analysis Skill Inventory

Glen R. Avant

Emory University

Michael L. O'Brien

The University Of Chicago

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS  
MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

G. AVANT

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES  
INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)"

Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Eastern Educational  
Research Association; Norfolk, Virginia, March 5-8, 1980

# ABSTRACT

Developing, field testing and calibrating a measure of word analysis skill was the central concern of the present study. Using the logistic Rasch model for mental tests, the investigators calibrated a carefully developed 431-item diagnostic inventory of word analysis skill field tested on 78 students ages 6 to 19. The analysis indicated a well-defined word analysis variable, consisting of 247 items across 13 objective-referenced subscales, and three content subgroups labelled "Consonants," "Vowels," and "Word Structure." Parallel forms A and B, each containing 137 items, were calibrated and constitute the Emory Word Analysis Skill Inventory (EWASI), Forms A and B.

## STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

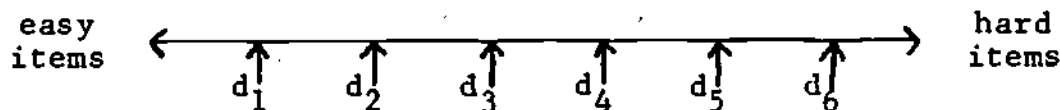
For several years, students and faculty alike, in the Reading Program of the Division of Educational Studies, Emory University, have been involved in the development of an Inventory of Word Analysis Skill. The Inventory would provide a useful diagnostic instrument for teachers who have neither time nor expertise to construct their own test. The Inventory should aid them in analyzing student performance in terms of specific objectives of knowledge, understanding, and skill of word analysis tasks. Initial steps in building a useful test to suit the purposes of the Emory Reading Center have taken place. These steps include (1) the decision to build a measure which would assess the mastery of skills and knowledge of students who are instructed in the Center, (2) an analysis of the curricula of surrounding school systems, (3) the formation of broad behavioral objectives for the students in the Center, (4) the writing of a number of items by graduate students, and (5) the sequencing of the items according to experts in the field of content, i.e. 14 teachers of reading in the Metropolitan Atlanta area and two professors of Reading at Emory University.

Since word analysis skill is a complex variable delineating a wide range of characteristic traits, the Inventory sampled numerous items across the range of possible content skills. A central problem of the present research was to define the "word analysis skill" variable by mapping its structure. Subsequent to solving the measurement problem, the Emory Word Analysis Skill Inventory would have great clinical importance in diagnosing individual reading problems.

Developing, field testing, calibrating and implementing the Inventory suggest far reaching importance to both the Emory University Reading Center and to any instructional program interested in measuring and diagnosing word analysis skill.

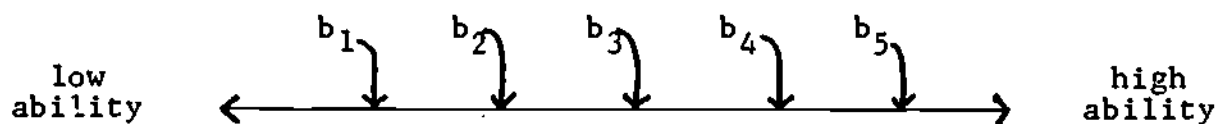
### THEORETICAL CONCERNS

In order to develop a test that measures a variable, like word analysis skill, care must be taken to assure that all reasonable traits along the variable are measured, and that the measurement instrument is sufficiently wide to measure the population for which it was calibrated. For example, if one were interested in measuring a football field, a bent twig would hardly be the appropriate measurement instrument! In terms of word analysis skill, the central task was to define the domain or universe of traits delineating the variable and to test their validity or "fit" to the family of word analysis skill items. Until such items are calibrated, a valid person measurement would be impossible. The word analysis skill variable graphically would look somethinglike this:

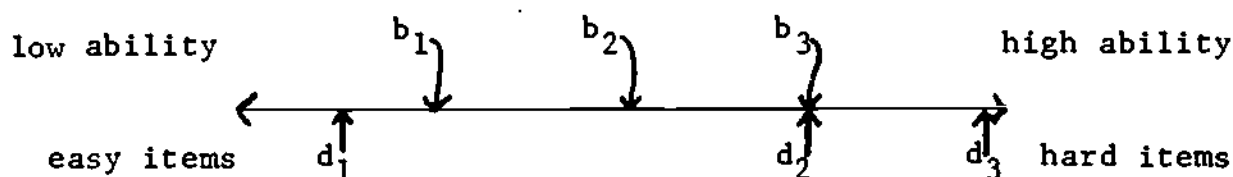


Some items ( $d_i$ ) are easier and some are harder because the complexity of skill required by some items are more difficult than others. Consider the difference between two likely candidates: 1)"cat"; 2)"anatomical." In turn, it is commonly held that people also vary in their ability or "mastery" of word analysis skill.

This domain could be illustrated by:



Some people ( $b_n$ ) are low in word analysis skill and some are high. John has trouble with "thin" while Mary can read "philanthropist." In essence, both word analysis skill items and person ability or mastery of word analysis skill have their own distribution in abstraction. There does, however, appear to be an ordering, or "latent structure" to these abstract variables. The concern in calibrating items and measuring persons is to represent the relationship of items and persons and to map the dynamics of the marriage:



Assume:  $b_1$  = June's word analysis skill

$b_2$  = Jack's word analysis skill

$b_3$  = Jill's word analysis skill

and  $d_1$  = "cat"

$d_2$  = "earthquake"

$d_3$  = "anatomical"

When June ( $b_1$ ) is asked to read "cat" ( $d_1$ ), she should get it right, since she is more able than the item is hard. She would have a probability of success which exceeds 50%. However, June would be very unlikely to read "anatomical" or even "earthquake," since

she is less able than the items require. In this case, her probable success is less than 50%. The "critical point," the point at which a person's ability or word analysis skill equals the item difficulty (when  $b_n = d_i$ ) would indicate a 50% chance of success on the item. An example of this can be seen with Jill ( $b_3$ ) responding to "earthquake." In this case, Jill is just as likely as not to read "earthquake" correctly, since the item is centered on her word analysis skill. Notice the independence of the interpretation. Once representative persons (i.e. those who have characteristics typical of the population being measured) are given representative items of the variable being investigated, such persons and items can be removed from further considerations of the test and "norm group." This principle of sample free measurement and test free item calibration is the essence of Rasch measurement models as described by Wright (1977) and Wright and Stone (1979). The present paper illustrates a fascinating application of the Rasch model for mental tests.

## PROCEDURE / RESULTS

### Development

In order to define the domain or universe of items that delineate the word analysis skill variable, objectives were written for each of 22 general areas or subscales. In Appendix A, the original Inventory is presented with corresponding objectives for each subscale. The objectives, which focus on content and hierarchical levels of difficulty, were identified by reading teachers, University professors, and graduate students. Also, other well

known inventories and authorities in the field were consulted (Triggs, 1979; Rosewell & Chall, 1978; Miller, 1974; Potter & Rae, 1973). In addition, content validity was affirmed by the Director, the Coordinator of Services, and the Test Administrator of the Emory University Reading Center. The test was designed so that a minimum of five items measured each objective (Noll, Scannell, & Craig, 1979).

### Field Testing

Seventy-eight students enrolled in the Emory University Reading Center were given the original form of the Inventory. The sample represented all students enrolled in the clinical reading program during the past year (December, 1978 to December, 1979). The demographic breakdown for grade and age is given below. There were 57 boys and 21 girls.

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>f</u>	<u>cf</u>
2-4	8-9	24	78
4-6	10-11	14	54
6-8	12-13	16	40
8-10	14-15	15	24
10-12	16-17	08	09
12	18-19	01	01

The students were enrolled in an individualized tutorial reading program initiated by parents. The subjects were referred to the program because of various reading disabilities, i.e. they had serious discrepancies between their reading ability and their reading achievement. No control over demographic characteristics



was therefore possible. The children were, however, representative of the clientele served by the clinical reading program over the course of one year.

The test was individually administered by teachers who had been given special instructions for the administration of the Inventory, such as: 1) record the child's incorrect response noting the nature of the mistake; 2) do not correct or show obvious approval of the child's responses; 3) provide adequate time for the test administration- do not speed responses. Each item was scored dichotomously (right=1, wrong=0) and a summative raw score was tabulated for the entire 431-item original Inventory.

#### Item Calibration and Measurement of Persons

Analyzing a test with the length (431 items) and structure (22 subscales) of the Emory Word Analysis Skill Inventory was a formidable task. The foundation of the task was the Rasch model for mental tests where the categories of responses are dichotomous:

1                      0  
right      /      wrong

$$\Pr(X_{ni} = 0, 1 | \beta_{ni}, \delta_i) = \frac{\exp [X_{ni}(\beta_n - \delta_i)]}{1 + \exp (\beta_n - \delta_i)}$$

where:  $X_{ni}$  is response  $X$  (0 or 1) of person  $n$  on item  $i$ ,  $\beta_{ni}$  is the person ability (estimated by  $b_n$ ) of person  $n$  on item  $i$ , and  $\delta_i$  is the item difficulty (estimated by  $d_i$ ) of item  $i$ .

The Rasch model is logistic in nature and is calculated by estimating the ratio of the probability of a right answer (numerator of the equation) to the probability of a wrong answer (the

denominator). Both  $b_n$  and  $d_i$  are expressed as logits, or log odds units. The  $d_i$  are centered (by a scaling factor) on a mean of 0 and a standard deviation peculiar to the item distribution. The  $b_n$  are similarly distributed, except that their mean indicates the mean person position along the variable on which they are measured. Negative logit values indicate low positions (i.e. easy items or low ability) and positive logit values indicate high positions (i.e. hard items or high ability). Logit values of 0 indicate the center of person ability and item difficulty. Optimal testing conditions occur when the person ability estimate equals the mean difficulty of the test (Wright & Stone, 1979). This can be demonstrated by investigating the standard errors of estimation when  $b_n=0$ . The analysis of the Inventory was facilitated by BICAL 3 (updated version), a computer program for Rasch measurement for mental tests (Copyright 1979 by R.J. Mead, B.D. Wright, and S.R. Bell, The University Of Chicago, Department of Education).

Approaching the item and person analysis problem lead to some general guidelines and procedures for editing items and persons. A distinct feature of the Rasch model is the analysis of fit, which is a validity test for item and person performance, respectively. In addition to spotting bad items, the Rasch model identifies person response patterns which are improbable, or not valid. The fit statistic, or Fit T, is distributed as a Chi-Square, with mean 0 and standard deviation 1. Clinical application of the "analysis of fit" has tremendous potential for insightful diagnosis of person measurement (see "Mapping the Emory Word Analysis Skill Inventory").

The initial procedure of the analysis was to examine the 22 original subscales individually. Since the BICAL program automatically edits misfitting persons (those with Fit T's:  $-2.0 > T > 2.0$ ), only bad items (those with Fit T's:  $-2.0 > T > 2.0$ ) needed to be deleted for subsequent investigation. In most cases, at least 80 per cent of the subscale items fit their content (objective-referenced) definition; however, the first seven subscales (Upper Case Letters to Short Vowel Sounds) were far too easy for any accurate definition along the word analysis skill variable. Also, subscale -igh Patterns contained only five items and was also too easy. Hence, eight complete subscales were deleted. It also appeared that subscales "L and N Patterns" and "C and G Patterns" suggested parallel tasks and objectives. When the two subscales were analyzed together, all items fit the same content variable. They were therefore united to one subscale "L and N, C and G Patterns." Thirteen subscales remained for further investigation.

Upon looking over the remaining subscales, the investigators identified three groups of subscales which appeared well-defined when considered individually. The three outstanding groups were labelled "Consonants," "Vowels," and "Word Structure." The main criterion used for this hypothetical substructure was the consideration of the subscale objectives. In order to ease the organization and further analysis of the data, the following "dictionary" was developed:

Consonant Subgroup:

Subscale No.	Subscale Name
1	Consonant Digraphs

Subscale No.	Subscale Name
2	Final Blends and Double Consonants
3	R Controls
4	Initial Blends
5	L and N, C and G Patterns
Vowel Subgroup:	
6	Magic E
7	Vowel Combinations
8	Vowel Sounds
Word Structure Subgroup:	
9	Compound Words
10	Inflectional Endings
11	Suffixes
12	Prefixes
13	Multisyllable Words

A second round of analysis was conducted on the three subgroups using only those items which fit their respective subscales (N=299). Only 24 items (about 8%) misfit their respective subgroups. The structure of the Inventory appeared well-defined with 275 items in three subgroups and 13 subscales. In addition, Table 1 illustrates that the subscales, subgroups and complete Inventory measure wide ranges of word analysis skill. Precision of estimation (reliability) appeared strong, as is evidenced by small standard errors of estimation of item difficulties.

---

Insert Table 1 About Here

---

Collecting the 275 items which demonstrated validity (fit) to their respective subscales and subgroups, the analysis focused on the complete Inventory. The results of this analysis provided the necessary information to calibrate final forms of the Inventory. Table 2 presents a summary of the relevant information used to revise the Inventory. In the panel labelled "Fit Order," column labelled "T-Tests Total," the fit statistics are presented for each item. Also, Appendix B summarizes the results of this analysis, indicating the items along with their final status in the analysis. Note that the "ITEM NAME" column in Table 2 corresponds to the "ITEM NAME" column in Appendix B (i.e. V001 denotes "shard"). Of the 275 items analyzed, only 28 (about 10%) misfit ( $-2.0 > T > 2.0$ ) the word analysis skill variable, as measured by the complete Emory Word Analysis Skill Inventory. Thus, the 247 fitting items from the computer analysis presented in Table 2 define the word analysis skill variable.

---

Insert Table 2 About Here

---

In order to construct or map the Emory Word Analysis Skill Inventory, each subscale was plotted (see Appendices C and D), using one item from each distinct level of item difficulty from each subscale. The number of such distinct levels of item difficulty define the width of each subscale along the word analysis skill variable. In all, 137 items remained calibrated on the Inventory. The properties of these items (i.e. fit, difficulty, and standard error) remained stable, since all items were selected from the previous analysis of fitting items (see Table 2). In addition,

each subscale was reanalyzed with their respective items fitting the entire Inventory. In each case, all items fit their respective subscales. Thus, both subscales and the total Inventory are additive measures (as well as subgroups, though they were not specifically defined for that purpose).

As a final check on the validity of the Inventory, the 137 items in Form A were reanalyzed to insure their fit. From Table 3, it is seen that 134 items clearly fit (98%) the test. Since this result was within reasonable statistical boundaries with respect to a valid scale, the 137 items were calibrated for future use.

---

Insert Table 3 About Here

---

### Psychometric Properties

From Table 1 (see Table 1 above), it is seen that the width of the Complete Inventory is 8.12 logits with mean 0.07 and standard deviation 1.66. The width of the Emory Word Analysis Skill Inventory is indicative of an optimal survey measure (Wright & Stone, 1979). The Inventory is also highly precise, as evidenced by the small standard error (0.11) of item calibration. Further support for the reliability of the Inventory was a person separability index (equivalent to KR-20) of 0.97. The subgroups showed similar positive qualities- about 5.5 logits wide and small standard errors (0.20) of calibration. While the subscales were rather narrow (about 3 logits wide), this appeared logical since they were based on objectives with a relatively narrow range of difficulty.

The subscales were also highly precise, with small standard errors (0.25) of calibration. Validity is evident throughout the structure of the Inventory, as evidenced by the fit statistics for both items and persons (see Table 2 and Appendix B).

### Mapping the Emory Word Analysis Skill Inventory

Appendices C and D present parallel forms A and B of the Emory Word Analysis Skill Inventory (EWASI) along with instructions for administration. Keeping in mind that all items, subscales, and subgroups were calibrated on the same logit scale, any given raw score implies performance on specific test items and groups of items. For example, if Mary gets a total score of 127, she had at least a 50 per cent chance of answering correctly any item on any subscale (or subgroup) that falls to the left of the vertical line that could be drawn down the page at total raw score= 127, indicated on the bottom line labelled "Raw Score." Looking at the EWASI Form A in Appendix C, this would mean that Mary with a total raw score of 127 had better than a 50 per cent chance of answering correctly all items to the left of "quagmire," and probably missed all items to the right of "quagmire." This is Mary's most valid response pattern, and under these circumstances, the test administrator would feel confident about the validity of the measurement of Mary's word analysis skill. If, however, Mary answered correctly the five items above her ability, clinical investigation would be indicated. For example, if Mary answered four of the five items above her ability correctly (i.e. she got four of the hardest words correct), but missed all four items in "Compound Words" (Subscale 9), this pattern would suggest a serious

deficiency in compound words mastery. The test administrator in this case should verify the deficiency by asking Mary these items a second time to assure she was attentive and does indeed have such a deficiency in reading compound words. This investigation of a response validity is unique to the Rasch model and demonstrates an empirical indicator of process peculiarities. Diagnosis, which had been strictly evaluation and assessment concerns, is now possible using the logistic Rasch model for sample free measurement and test free item calibration.

Another aspect of the map which is somewhat useful is the "Grade Score" approximation along the bottom line of Appendix C. While grade norms are constantly changing as instructional techniques, curricula, and similar variables are redesigned, the present grade norms adequately represent the typical population of the Reading Center (at least for now). Looking at the "Grade Score" line along the bottom of Appendix C, it is seen that Mary's score of 127 (using the previous example) would suggest that she is similar in word analysis skill to an eleventh grade student.

Consistent with theories of development, it appeared that progression in school (and age) resulted in higher word analysis skill and that the most rapid change occurred between birth and fourth grade (total raw score from 0 to about 98). Recalling the principle of person ability centering on item difficulty results in 50 per cent chance of success, consider the following examples of "50-50" items for students at various grade levels.



Grade	$\bar{B}_n$ (in logits)	Items Students Have 50% Chance of Passing
2	0.06	chop, soil, official
3	0.90	gem, cute, ability
4	1.32	huge, stint, riding
5	1.61	cigar, nape, unintentional
6	2.01	quest, thickness, inexact
7	2.11	haul, stafe, intercity
8	2.40	hoax, sprig, misdirect
9	2.74	gel, sprig, unnatural
10	3.00	unnatural, precautionary, rationalization
11	3.89	discrepancy, quagmire, suspicious
12	4.04	anatomical, inexplicable, inconsequential

In each case, the item difficulty matches the mean word analysis skill for students at each grade level, providing a diagnosis of the position of typical students along the word analysis skill variable. The ordering of both students and items seem logical, indicating strong evidence of a valid measurement for students across eleven grade levels!

Although the EWASI appeared too easy in general, the width of the test compensated for much of this deficiency. However, precision would be improved by further item development to broaden the width of easy subscales.

# CONCLUSION

Attempting to develop, field test, and calibrate a test across a wide range of ability (grades 2-12) is plagued by substantive and empirical ambiguities. The investigators of the present study

completed such a task relatively unscathed. The Emory Word Analysis Skill Inventory (EWASI), originally containing 431 items in 22 subscales, was revised to Parallel Forms A and B (see Appendices C and D), each containing 137 items in 13 subscales and three subgroups labelled "Consonants," "Vowels," and "Word Structure." Each form is identical in item difficulty, width, and precision. Approximate grade norms were also calculated for the clinical population which responded to the test (N=78).

The Word Analysis Skill Variable was well-defined by the present Inventory and item calibrations were quite precise. Future research should, however, concentrate on writing harder items consistent with some of the easier subscales, and easier items for the Multisyllable Subgroup (Subgroup 13). Also, if "accurate" age/grade norms are absolutely necessary, the test should be given to a large number of students at various grade levels.

The analysis was facilitated by the Rasch model for mental tests, a logistic measurement model for sample free measurement and test free item calibration. The Rasch model was valuable in defining the word analysis skill variable and its family of additive subscales.

Of particular importance is the diagnostic value of the Emory Word Analysis Skill Inventory. Only through careful test development and appropriate field testing and calibration techniques has the EWASI achieved a diagnostic capacity to consider the process (i.e. validity, clinical abnormalities, etc.) of the individual's responses. Future efforts in test development must be sensitive to individuals and their response abnormalities if measurements are to have validity on an individual level. This is of particular concern to

parents, teachers, and tutors who confront test scores of individuals who require individualized diagnosis and instruction.

#### REFERENCES

- Miller, W. Reading diagnostic kit. New York: The Center For Applied Research in Education, 1974.
- Noll, V., Scannel, D. & Craig, R. Introduction to educational measurement (4th ed.). Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1979.
- Potter, T. & Rae, G. Informal reading diagnosis: a practical guide for the classroom teacher. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall, 1973.
- Rosewell, F. & Chall, J. Rosewell-Chall diagnostic test of word analysis skill (Revised and Extended). La Jolla: Essay, 1978.
- Triggs, F., Bedell, R., Carron, T., Walden, J., & Westover, F. (Eds.). The committee on diagnostic reading tests. Mountain Home, N.C.: The Committee on Diagnostic Reading Tests, 1979.
- Wright, B.D. Solving measurement problems with the Rasch model. Journal of Educational Measurement, 1977, 14, 97-116.
- Wright, B.D. & Stone, M.H. Best test design. Chicago: MESA Press, 1979.

Table 1- Summary of Range of Item Difficulty, Width, Mean Difficulty, Variance of Item Difficulty, and Standard Error of Item Difficulty Means by Subscale, Subgroup and Complete Inventory

Scale	Range of $d_i$	Width	$\bar{d}_i$	$s_{d_i}$	Se( $\bar{d}_i$ )
1	-3.57, 0.42	3.99	-1.31	1.26	0.31
2	-3.08, 0.26	3.34	-1.30	1.02	0.25
3	-2.32, 0.10	2.42	-1.10	0.96	0.34
4	-2.01, 0.10	2.11	-1.07	0.72	0.19
5	-2.32, 1.67	3.99	-0.19	1.18	0.25
Consonant Subgroup	-3.57, 1.67	5.24	-0.92	1.15	0.13
6	-2.32, 1.00	3.32	-0.83	0.84	0.18
7	-2.32, 2.30	4.62	-0.59	1.13	0.20
8	-0.42, 2.79	3.21	0.87	0.65	0.09
Vowels Subgroup	-2.32, 2.79	5.11	0.06	1.16	0.12
9	-1.48, -0.42	1.06	-1.13	0.44	0.20
10	-1.48, 1.41	2.89	-0.54	0.82	0.25
11	-1.01, 1.92	2.93	0.76	0.85	0.22
12	0.42, 3.41	2.99	1.99	0.98	0.28
13	3.54, 4.55	1.01	4.07	0.34	0.09
Word Structure Subgroup	-1.48, 4.55	6.03	1.46	1.97	0.26
COMPLETE INVENTORY	-3.57, 4.55	8.12	0.07	1.66	0.11

Table 2- Item Statistics for the Emory Word Analysis Skill Inventory

EMORY UNIVERSITY BASIC READING SKILLS INFORMATION - COMPLETE TEST

REC'D. WITH / MISPLACING TRUSTED PC 10

**Serial FMJH**

**3114-1CULTY FIREMEN**

[illegible]

TABLE CONTINUED

**SERIAL CRIME**

[illegible]

14141 CIST 14-01.0



- 19 -

[illegible]

TABLE CONTINUED

# STANDARD ORDER

## DIFFICULTY CODES

**FIT ORDER**[illegible]

UNIT 1 Post 12

TABLE CONTINUED

275 - ITEMS CALCULATED ON 49 PERSONS  
69 MEASURABLE PERSONS WITH MEAN ABILITY = 2.01 AND STD. DEV. = 2.69

Table 3- Analysis of Fit For Emory Word Analysis Skill Inventory, -21-  
Form A

FIT ORDER									
SEQ NUM	ITEM NAME	ITEM DIFF	ERR IMPAC	FIT BETWN	T-TESTS TOTAL	WTD MNSQ	MNSQ SD	DISC INDX	POINT BISE
204	V113	0.76	0.0	1.61	-2.47	0.64	0.16	2.74	0.77
48	C048	0.52	0.0	1.74	-2.44	0.65	0.16	2.77	0.77
91	C091	0.52	0.0	0.97	-2.20	0.68	0.16	2.33	0.73
208	V117	0.52	0.0	0.97	-1.96	0.71	0.16	2.33	0.67
50	C050	0.28	0.0	1.05	-1.96	0.70	0.17	2.41	0.70
238	W012	0.52	0.0	1.74	-1.73	0.74	0.16	2.77	0.66
105	V014	0.04	0.0	1.42	-1.63	0.72	0.18	2.54	0.65
69	C069	0.52	0.0	0.32	-1.50	0.77	0.16	1.89	0.63
67	C067	0.28	0.0	1.05	-1.46	0.77	0.17	2.41	0.62
73	C073	1.80	0.0	0.60	-1.39	0.66	0.26	2.18	0.69
53	C053	1.52	0.0	0.34	-1.28	0.73	0.22	2.01	0.61
166	V075	0.52	0.0	0.97	-1.24	0.81	0.16	2.33	0.56
106	V015	-0.22	0.0	0.80	-1.16	0.77	0.21	2.26	0.58
86	C086	0.04	0.0	0.37	-1.03	0.81	0.18	1.62	0.54
164	V073	0.52	0.0	0.32	-1.00	0.84	0.16	1.89	0.52
269	W042	1.52	0.0	0.53	-0.99	0.78	0.22	1.52	0.55
289	W062	1.52	0.0	0.53	-0.99	0.78	0.22	1.52	0.55
284	W057	0.76	0.0	1.64	-0.94	0.85	0.16	1.85	0.54
268	W041	1.80	0.0	-0.04	-0.91	0.76	0.26	1.65	0.58
85	C085	0.76	0.0	-2.09	-0.87	0.86	0.16	0.97	0.52
47	C047	-0.22	0.0	-0.02	-0.86	0.82	0.21	1.77	0.51
71	C071	0.76	0.0	0.00	-0.84	0.86	0.16	1.86	0.48
311	W084	1.25	0.0	0.56	-0.79	0.84	0.19	1.91	0.53
308	W081	0.76	0.0	0.11	-0.79	0.87	0.16	1.41	0.52
261	W034	1.00	0.0	-0.69	-0.71	0.87	0.17	1.41	0.49
45	C045	0.04	0.0	0.45	-0.68	0.87	0.18	2.08	0.47
161	V070	0.04	0.0	0.18	-0.66	0.87	0.18	1.61	0.46
87	C087	0.28	0.0	-0.91	-0.64	0.89	0.17	1.06	0.47
103	V012	-0.22	0.0	1.13	-0.61	0.86	0.21	1.76	0.46
70	C070	1.25	0.0	-0.89	-0.60	0.88	0.19	1.45	0.46
2	C002	-0.50	0.0	0.19	-0.59	0.84	0.25	1.99	0.52
207	V116	1.00	0.0	0.18	-0.58	0.89	0.17	1.86	0.44
202	V111	0.04	0.0	0.45	-0.52	0.90	0.18	2.08	0.44
46	C046	0.04	0.0	-1.84	-0.50	0.90	0.18	1.15	0.44
43	C043	-0.82	0.0	-0.40	-0.48	0.83	0.31	1.72	0.47
265	W038	1.52	0.0	0.53	-0.47	0.88	0.22	1.52	0.45
38	C038	-1.20	0.0	0.51	-0.47	0.78	0.40	2.15	0.55
291	W064	1.52	0.0	0.53	-0.42	0.89	0.22	1.52	0.46
312	W085	1.00	0.0	0.48	-0.32	0.94	0.17	0.96	0.38
287	W060	1.25	0.0	1.20	-0.27	0.94	0.19	1.44	0.44
286	W059	1.25	0.0	1.20	-0.27	0.94	0.19	1.44	0.44
92	V001	-1.68	0.0	-0.02	-0.20	0.80	0.55	2.00	0.51
210	V119	1.52	0.0	-1.86	-0.19	0.94	0.22	1.04	0.33
277	W050	-0.82	0.0	-0.40	-0.19	0.91	0.31	1.72	0.35
74	C074	1.80	0.0	-0.99	-0.19	0.93	0.26	1.14	0.31
237	W011	0.04	0.0	0.18	-0.18	0.96	0.18	1.61	0.36
298	W071	-1.20	0.0	-0.80	-0.15	0.89	0.40	1.41	0.38
1	C001	-0.82	0.0	0.10	-0.13	0.93	0.31	1.11	0.36
309	W082	0.76	0.0	0.11	-0.11	0.97	0.16	1.41	0.37
3	C003	-0.82	0.0	0.10	-0.04	0.96	0.31	1.11	0.33
192	V101	-0.82	0.0	0.10	-0.02	0.96	0.31	1.11	0.30
160	V069	0.28	0.0	-0.65	-0.01	0.99	0.17	1.51	0.34
10	C010	-0.22	0.0	-1.42	-0.01	0.98	0.21	0.78	0.30
168	V077	1.25	0.0	1.10	0.01	0.99	0.19	0.53	0.31
217	V126	2.50	0.0	-0.64	0.01	0.95	0.41	1.54	0.37
117	V026	2.50	0.0	-0.64	0.01	0.95	0.41	1.54	0.37
270	W043	2.50	0.0	0.64	0.01	0.95	0.41	0.84	0.32
19	C019	-0.22	0.0	0.55	0.02	0.99	0.21	1.28	0.31
31	C031	-0.82	0.0	0.10	0.02	0.97	0.31	1.11	0.28
14	C014	-1.20	0.0	-0.80	0.03	0.96	0.40	1.41	0.31
30	C030	-1.20	0.0	0.75	0.09	0.98	0.40	0.68	0.24
29	C029	-1.20	0.0	0.75	0.09	0.98	0.40	0.68	0.24
28	C028	-1.20	0.0	0.35	0.13	1.00	0.40	0.66	0.17
37	C037	-0.82	0.00	1.62	0.13	1.01	0.31	-0.13	0.20
81	C081	-0.82	0.01	1.62	0.14	1.01	0.31	0.50	0.23
12	C012	-1.20	0.01	0.75	0.17	1.02	0.40	0.68	0.18
58	C058	-1.20	0.01	0.75	0.17	1.02	0.40	0.68	0.18
174	V083	3.00	0.0	-0.53	0.18	1.00	0.55	1.11	0.28
36	C036	-0.50	0.01	1.28	0.18	1.03	0.25	0.36	0.21
93	V002	-2.45	0.0	-0.66	0.20	0.92	0.88	1.86	0.31
33	C033	-1.68	0.00	0.82	0.20	1.01	0.55	-0.03	0.02
98	V007	-1.68	0.01	-0.47	0.21	1.02	0.55	0.99	0.19
94	V003	-2.45	0.0	-0.66	0.23	0.94	0.88	1.86	0.27
271	W044	3.78	0.0	-0.54	0.24	0.95	0.87	1.87	0.27
189	V098	3.78	0.0	-0.54	0.25	0.96	0.87	1.87	0.25



Table 3, continued

FIT ORDER									
SEQ NUM	ITEM NAME	ITEM DIFF	ERR IMPAC	FIT BETWN	T-TESTS TOTAL	WTD MNSU	MNSQ SD	DISC INDX	POINT BISEK
121	V030	3.78	0.00	-0.54	0.25	0.96	0.87	1.87	0.25
126	V035	3.78	0.00	-0.54	0.25	0.96	0.87	1.87	0.25
176	V085	3.78	0.00	-0.54	0.25	0.96	0.87	1.87	0.25
150	V059	-1.20	0.02	-0.35	0.26	1.05	0.40	0.66	0.13
25	C025	-0.82	0.02	-0.73	0.29	1.06	0.31	-0.13	0.10
41	C041	-0.82	0.03	-1.62	0.29	1.06	0.31	-0.13	0.10
193	V102	-1.68	0.03	-0.47	0.29	1.06	0.55	-0.78	0.09
236	V010	-0.22	0.02	-1.42	0.30	1.05	0.21	0.78	0.22
100	V009	-1.20	0.03	-0.35	0.31	1.07	0.40	-0.12	0.11
80	C080	-0.82	0.03	-0.58	0.31	1.07	0.31	-0.12	0.11
77	C077	-0.82	0.03	-0.58	0.31	1.07	0.31	-0.12	0.11
159	V067	-0.50	0.03	-1.07	0.32	1.08	0.41	-0.91	0.20
294	V067	-0.50	0.03	-1.07	0.32	1.08	0.41	-0.91	0.20
313	V070	-2.45	0.04	-0.64	0.33	1.07	0.31	1.11	0.16
251	V024	-1.20	0.05	-0.73	0.33	1.09	0.40	-0.08	0.03
5	C005	-0.82	0.04	-0.73	0.36	1.08	0.31	-0.49	0.01
13	C013	-2.45	0.03	-0.79	0.36	1.06	0.55	-0.03	-0.15
155	V064	-1.68	0.06	-0.82	0.39	1.12	0.55	-0.03	-0.08
156	V065	-1.68	0.06	-0.82	0.39	1.12	0.55	-0.03	-0.08
255	V028	-0.82	0.05	-0.58	0.42	1.10	0.31	-0.12	0.10
75	C075	-0.82	0.05	-0.58	0.42	1.10	0.31	-0.12	0.10
321	V094	-0.22	0.04	-1.42	0.45	1.08	0.25	-0.78	0.19
233	V007	-0.50	0.05	-0.36	0.46	1.10	0.25	-0.37	0.14
55	C055	-0.92	0.06	-0.58	0.46	1.12	0.31	-0.12	0.07
57	C057	-1.20	0.07	-0.14	0.48	1.14	0.40	-0.08	-0.02
173	V082	-2.50	0.06	-0.23	0.49	1.15	0.41	-0.15	-0.02
260	V033	-0.82	0.04	-0.73	0.49	1.12	0.31	-0.49	0.06
16	C016	-1.20	0.08	-0.11	0.51	1.08	0.18	0.21	0.20
59	C059	-1.20	0.08	-0.14	0.53	1.17	0.40	-0.08	-0.03
258	V031	-0.50	0.06	-2.32	0.54	1.12	0.25	-0.38	-0.13
83	C083	-0.82	0.07	-0.58	0.57	1.15	0.31	-0.12	-0.02
15	C015	-0.82	0.06	-0.58	0.59	1.16	0.25	-0.12	-0.02
229	V003	-0.50	0.05	-0.36	0.62	1.13	0.18	-0.37	0.18
23	C023	-0.50	0.05	-0.36	0.62	1.13	0.18	-0.37	0.18
198	V107	-0.50	0.07	-0.36	0.67	1.15	0.25	-0.37	0.18
64	C064	-0.82	0.06	-0.82	0.70	1.20	0.31	-0.12	-0.02
282	V055	-0.82	0.06	-0.82	0.70	1.20	0.31	-0.12	-0.02
275	V048	-0.22	0.07	-0.38	0.73	1.13	0.19	-0.67	0.15
274	V047	-0.22	0.07	-0.38	0.74	1.15	0.21	-0.27	0.09
7	C007	-1.20	0.13	-0.44	0.74	1.15	0.40	-0.27	0.09
228	V002	-0.82	0.10	-0.58	0.76	1.27	0.31	-0.12	-0.07
300	V073	-0.82	0.11	-1.56	0.81	1.23	0.31	-0.74	-0.10
316	V089	-0.82	0.07	-1.56	0.81	1.23	0.31	-0.74	-0.10
34	C034	-0.50	0.09	-0.87	0.83	1.14	0.25	-0.21	-0.44
157	V066	-0.82	0.13	-0.58	0.91	1.27	0.31	-0.12	-0.14
320	V093	-0.50	0.11	-2.33	0.95	1.23	0.25	-0.38	-0.02
252	V032	-0.50	0.11	-2.33	0.97	1.23	0.25	-0.38	-0.02
227	V001	-0.50	0.12	-1.43	1.01	1.24	0.25	-0.71	-0.08
199	V108	-0.50	0.14	-1.43	1.14	1.29	0.25	-0.16	-0.13
61	C061	-0.50	0.14	-1.43	1.17	1.30	0.25	-0.71	-0.13
195	V104	-0.04	0.12	-0.92	1.31	1.30	0.25	-0.71	-0.13
280	V053	-0.04	0.12	-0.92	1.31	1.30	0.25	-0.71	-0.13
257	V030	-0.22	0.21	-2.83	1.40	1.26	0.18	-0.26	-0.28
				0.33	-0.05	0.99	0.32		

## Appendix A- Original Inventory With Objectives

### Upper Case Letters

Objective: The student will recognize upper case letters.

C H F I K Y M N S P Q G U A E L  
T X V Z B R D J O

### Numerals

Objective: The student will recognize numerals.

1 3 2 7 6 4 8 5 9

### Lower Case Letters

Objective: The student will recognize lower case letters.

k t b x i c r v n d f e a y g u  
m o w p l z q

### Letter-Sound Associations

Objective: The student will demonstrate knowledge of beginning sounds of words, given the first letter.

Dd Mm Aa Nn Ff Rr Ss Ll Oo Yy Bb Pp Tt  
Cc Hh Vv Gg Ii Uu Zz Jj

### Initial Consonants

Objective: The student will demonstrate knowledge of initial consonant sounds.

(Pictures were presented of the following):

Snake Girl Dog Pie Wagon Television Apple Bat Nest  
Cup Fish Hammer Mop Rocket Valentine

### Interchange of Beginning and Ending Letters

Objective: The student will recognize that the same letters are interchangeable to form different words.

rat ran Nat mat man pat pan fan cat can fat

### Short Vowel Sounds (Remained in Final Calibration)

Objective: The student will demonstrate ability to recognize short vowel sounds of initial blends.

trap swim strap bled brag flat snap  
skunk shred spot split scrub crib sled  
grab graph spring

## Appendix A, continued

### Short Vowel Sounds

Objective: The student will demonstrate ability to recognize short vowel sounds in one syllable words.

tan tin rot rut ten pat fin pit pet

### Final Blends and Double Consonants

Objective: The student will demonstrate knowledge of the sounds of final blends and final double consonants.

dump	kiss	rest	hunt	soft	belt	slept
risk	gulp	splints	mend	bent	farm	cuff
silk	stumps	lifts	spill	wasp	part	

### Consonant Digraphs

Objective: The student will demonstrate knowledge of the sounds of consonant digraphs.

fish	what	shut	chop	that	them	path	harsh
thumb	chick	shark	hang	witch	lunch	half	lung
thank	chart	whip	dumb				

### Magic E

Objective: The student will demonstrate knowledge of the use of "e" at the end of one syllable words.

tape	cute	mate	snake	fate	code	vane	cone
rule	lime	hope	kite	June	fine	Pete	rate
chase	plate	wine	tube	phone	note	grime	size
cape	duke						

### R Controls

Objective: The student will demonstrate knowledge of r controlled words.

sir	fern	fur	worm	turn	world	third	lord
jerk	curb						

### L and N Patterns

Objective: The student will demonstrate knowledge of the sounds of L and N (l and n) in words.

child	think	bolt	kind	gold	strong	string	scold
tall	find	bald	wild	shrink			

Appendix A, continued-igh Patterns

Objective: The student will demonstrate knowledge of the -igh sound in words.

right    night    flight    high    sigh

Vowel Combinations

Objective: The student will demonstrate knowledge of vowel combinations.

oil	dawn	toe	fail	blood	buy	sour	chews	cream
haul	few	seal	spray	rain	mean	die	sleep	head
crook	goes	groan	house	beat	shout	haunt	key	suit
pour	soup	draw	boil	nail	ouch	throws	pies	quack
soil	soul	mow	hoax	paid	oak			

Compound Words

Objective: The student will demonstrate the ability to pronounce a compound word.

sidewalk	taxicab	baseball	classroom	grandmother
lipstick	rocketship	earthquake	basketball	southeast

Inflectional Endings

Objective: The student will demonstrate ability to add the sound of an inflectional ending to a word.

hopped	bigger	catches	dresses	hoping	hugging
closed	cuter	filing	singing	ended	fastest
riding	rated	boxing	wagged	dried	

C and G Patterns

Objective: The student will demonstrate knowledge of sounds of the letters C and G (c and g) in words.

page	gem	huge	ugly	trace	camera	cigar	cent
cable	guest	fringe					

Suffixes

Objective: The student will demonstrate the ability to pronounce roots with suffixes.

action	musical	slowly	division	agreeable	sensible
gradual	poisonous	graceful	native	official	breakable
retirement	bendable	faithful	madness	facial	ability
thickness	simplify	pollution	tension	talkative	

# Appendix A, continued

## Prefixes

Objective: The student will demonstrate the ability to pronounce roots with prefixes.

subhuman	informal	removal	inhuman	misspell
enclosed	dismissal	unintentional	misdirect	precautionary
ultraviolet	renew	untie	subway	nonsense
inexpensive	dislike	supervision	intercity	inexact
unnatural	unconscious			

## Vowel Sounds

Objective: The student will demonstrate knowledge of short and long vowel sounds in words usually thought to be unfamiliar to the student.

shard	shun	mesh	gust	pox	winch	wend
yen	shod	quip	nib	quest	fend	skiff
sop	null	nub	stint	pip	bog	shrug
mime	truce	brad	bade	fie	rue	crone
lush	mace	bide	leek	node	fume	jot
cusps	hasp	gel	vat	dram	lull	plat
probe	opt	nape	deem	eke	strafe	hilt
cog	cud	twill	cad	nab	sprig	grog
cult	quill					

## Multisyllable Words

Objective: The student will be able to analyze, decode, and synthesize multisyllable words.

inconsequential	rationalization	quagmire
anthropological	polarity	photosynthesis
tachometer	conscientious	procrastinate
philanthropist	anatomical	inexplicable
parenthetically	implementation	appreciate
incipient	discrepancy	suspicious
calisthenics	variability	anatomical
abominable	familiarity	ornithology

Note: "anatomical" appeared twice in the scale. It was later found that the replication produced identical item difficulty and fit to the word analysis skill variable.

## Appendix B- Item Characteristics By Subscale

ITEM NAME	ITEM	$d_i$	$Se(d_i)$	68%CI for $d_i$
1. Consonant Digraphs (Consonant Subgroup)				
C035	fish	misfit		misfit
C036	what	-3.57	0.74	-4.31, -2.83
C037	shut	-0.61	0.44	-1.05, -0.17
C038	chop	-0.06	0.41	-0.47, 0.35
C039	that	-3.57	0.74	-4.31, -2.83
C040	them	-3.57	0.74	-4.31, -2.83
C041	path	-0.42	0.43	-0.85, 0.01
C042	harsh	misfit		misfit
C043	thumb	0.42	0.39	0.03, 0.81
C044	chick	-0.42	0.43	-0.85, 0.01
C045	shark	-1.73	0.52	-2.25, -1.21
C046	hang	-1.24	0.48	-1.72, -0.76
C047	witch	-1.01	0.47	-1.48, -0.64
C048	lunch	-2.32	0.57	-2.89, -1.65
C049	half	-1.24	0.48	-1.72, -0.76
C050	lung	0.10	0.40	-0.30, 0.50
C051	thank	-1.24	0.48	-1.72, -0.76
C052	chart	-1.01	0.47	-1.48, -0.54
C053	whip	-0.80	0.45	-1.25, -0.35
C054	dumb	misfit		misfit
2. Final Blends and Double Consonants				
C055	dump	-1.48	0.50	-1.98, -0.98
C056	kiss	misfit		misfit
C057	rest	-1.24	0.48	-1.72, -0.76
C058	hunt	-2.32	0.57	-2.89, -1.75
C059	soft	-2.01	0.54	-2.55, -1.47
C060	bent	misfit		misfit
C061	slept	-1.01	0.47	-1.48, -0.54
C062	risk	-1.48	0.50	-1.98, -0.98
C063	gulp	0.26	0.40	-0.14, 0.66
C064	splints	0.10	0.40	-0.30, 0.50
C065	mend	-1.48	0.50	-1.98, -0.98
C066	bent	misfit		misfit
C067	farm	-3.08	0.66	-3.74, -2.42
C068	cuff	-2.32	0.57	-2.89, -1.75
C069	silk	-0.06	0.41	-0.47, 0.35
C070	stumps	-0.80	0.45	-1.25, -0.35
C071	lifts	-1.73	0.52	-2.25, -1.21
C072	spill	-1.01	0.47	-1.48, -0.74
C073	wasp	0.26	0.40	-0.14, 0.66
C074	part	-2.67	0.61	-3.28, -2.06
3. R Controls				
C025	sir	0.10	0.40	-0.30, 0.50
C026	fern	misfit		misfit
C027	fur	misfit		misfit

Appendix B. continued

ITEM NAME	ITEM	$d_1$	$Se(d_1)$	68%CI for $d_1$
C028	worm	-0.61	0.44	-1.05, -0.17
C029	turn	-1.48	0.50	-1.98, -0.98
C030	word	-2.32	0.57	-2.89, -1.75
C031	thir d	-2.01	0.54	-2.55, -1.47
C032	lord	-2.01	0.54	-2.55, -1.47
C033	jerk	-0.42	0.43	-0.85, 0.01
C034	curb	-0.06	0.41	-0.47, 0.35

4. Initial Blends

C075	trap	-1.48	0.50	-1.98, -0.98
C076	swim	misfit		misfit
C077	strap	-1.01	0.47	-1.48, -0.74
C078	bled	misfit		misfit
C079	brag	-1.01	0.47	-1.48, -0.74
C080	flat	-1.73	0.52	-2.25, -1.21
C081	snap	-2.01	0.54	-2.55, -1.21
C082	skunk	-2.01	0.54	-2.55, -1.21
C083	shred	0.10	0.40	-0.30, 0.50
C084	spot	-1.73	0.52	-2.25, -1.21
C085	split	-0.42	0.43	-0.85, 0.01
C086	scrub	-0.61	0.44	-1.05, -0.17
C087	crib	-0.06	0.41	-0.47, 0.35
C088	sled	-1.01	0.47	-1.48, -0.54
C089	grab	-1.73	0.52	-2.25, -1.21
C090	graph	-0.06	0.41	-0.47, 0.35
C091	spring	-1.24	0.48	-1.72, -0.76

5. L and N, C and G Patterns

C001	page	-1.01	0.47	-1.48, -0.54
C002	gem	1.41	0.36	1.05, 1.77
C003	huge	1.54	0.36	1.18, 1.90
C004	ugly	0.10	0.40	-0.30, 0.50
C005	trace	-0.80	0.45	-1.25, -0.35
C006	camera	0.26	0.40	-0.14, 0.66
C007	cigar	1.67	0.36	1.31, 2.03
C008	cent	misfit		misfit
C009	cable	0.10	0.40	-0.30, 0.50
C010	guest	-0.06	0.41	-0.47, 0.35
C011	fringe	1.67	0.36	1.31, 2.03
C012	child	-1.48	0.50	-1.98, -0.98
C013	think	-2.32	0.57	-2.89, -1.75
C014	bolt	0.26	0.40	-0.14, 0.66
C015	kind	-1.24	0.48	-1.72, -0.76
C016	gold	-2.01	0.54	-2.55, -1.47
C017	strong	-1.24	0.48	-1.72, -0.76
C018	string	-0.80	0.45	-1.25, -0.35
C019	scold	-0.42	0.43	-0.85, 0.01
C020	tall	-0.42	0.43	-0.85, 0.01
C021	find	-1.01	0.47	-1.48, -0.54
C022	bald	1.67	0.36	1.31, 2.03
C023	wild	-0.61	0.44	-0.95, -0.17
C024	shrink	0.26	0.40	-0.14, 0.66

Appendix B, continued

ITEM NAME ITEM

$d_1$

$Se(d_1)$

68%CI for  $d_1$

6. Magic E (Vowel Subgroup)

V101	tape	-0.61	0.44	-1.05, -0.17
V102	cute	1.00	0.37	0.63, 1.37
V103	mate	misfit		misfit
V104	snake	-1.48	0.50	-1.98, -0.98
V105	fate	misfit		misfit
V106	code	-0.61	0.44	-1.05, -0.17
V107	vane	-0.06	0.41	-0.47, 0.35
V108	cone	-2.32	0.57	-2.89, -1.75
V109	rule	misfit		misfit
V110	lime	-1.48	0.50	-1.98, -0.98
V111	hope	-1.24	0.48	-1.72, -0.76
V112	kite	misfit		misfit
V113	June	-2.01	0.54	-2.55, -1.47
V114	fine	-2.01	0.54	-2.55, -1.47
V115	Pete	misfit		misfit
V116	rate	0.42	0.39	0.03, 0.81
V117	chase	-1.01	0.47	-1.48, -0.54
V118	plate	-1.01	0.47	-1.48, -0.54
V119	wine	-0.80	0.45	-1.25, -0.35
V120	tube	-0.06	0.41	-0.47, 0.35
V121	phone	-1.01	0.47	-1.48, -0.54
V122	note	-1.24	0.48	-1.72, -0.76
V123	grime	0.42	0.39	0.03, 0.81
V124	size	-1.01	0.47	-1.48, -0.54
V125	cape	-0.80	0.45	-1.25, -0.35
V126	duke	-0.42	0.43	-0.85, 0.01

7. Vowel Combinations

V059	oil	-1.73	0.52	-2.25, -1.19
V060	dawn	misfit		misfit
V061	toe	-2.32	0.57	-2.90, -1.75
V062	fail	misfit		misfit
V063	blood	misfit		misfit
V064	buy	-1.48	0.50	-1.98, -0.98
V065	sour	0.86	0.38	0.48, 1.24
V066	chews	0.26	0.40	-0.14, 0.66
V067	cream	misfit		misfit
V068	haul	0.72	0.38	0.34, 1.10
V069	few	-0.61	0.44	-1.05, -0.17
V070	seal	-1.01	0.47	-1.48, -0.54
V071	spray	-1.01	0.47	-1.48, -0.54
V072	rain	-1.48	0.50	-1.98, -0.98
V073	mean	-1.24	0.48	-1.72, -0.76
V074	die	misfit		misfit
V075	sleep	-2.01	0.54	-2.55, -1.47
V076	head	-1.01	0.47	-1.48, -0.54
V077	crook	0.10	0.40	-0.30, 0.50
V078	goes	misfit		misfit
V079	groan	misfit		misfit



## Appendix B, continued

ITEM NAME	ITEM	$d_1$	$Se(d_1)$	68%CI for $d_1$
V080	house	-2.01	0.54	-2.55, -1.47
V081	beat	-1.01	0.47	-1.48, -0.54
V082	shout	-0.24	0.42	-0.66, 0.18
V083	haunt	2.17	0.35	2.52, 1.82
V084	key	-1.73	0.52	-2.25, 1.21
V085	suit	0.42	0.39	0.03, 0.81
V086	pour	misfit		misfit
V087	soup	-0.06	0.41	-0.47, 0.35
V088	draw	-1.48	0.50	-1.98, -0.98
V089	boil	0.10	0.40	-0.80, 0.50
V090	nail	misfit		misfit
V091	ouch	-0.61	0.44	-1.05, -0.17
V092	throws	-0.24	0.42	-0.66, 0.18
V093	ples	-1.24	0.48	-1.72, -0.76
V094	quack	-0.06	0.41	-0.47, 0.35
V095	soil	-0.24	0.42	-0.66, 0.18
V096	soul	misfit		misfit
V097	mow	misfit		misfit
V098	hoax	2.30	0.35	1.95, 2.65
V099	paid	-0.61	0.44	-1.05, -0.17
V100	oak	-1.73	0.52	-2.25, -1.21

## 8. Vowel Sounds

V001	shard	0.72	0.38	0.34, 1.10
V002	shun	0.57	0.39	0.18, 0.96
V003	mesh	1.27	0.37	0.90, 1.64
V004	gust	-0.42	0.43	-0.85, 0.01
V005	pox	misfit		misfit
V006	winch	0.86	0.38	0.48, 1.24
V007	wend	0.10	0.40	-0.30, 0.50
V008	yen	0.72	0.38	0.34, 1.10
V009	shod	1.41	0.36	1.05, 1.77
V010	quip	misfit		misfit
V011	nib	0.86	0.38	0.48, 1.24
V012	quest	1.92	0.36	1.56, 2.28
V013	fend	0.10	0.40	-0.30, 0.50
V014	skiff	0.42	0.39	0.03, 0.81
V015	sop	1.00	0.37	0.63, 1.37
V016	null	0.86	0.38	0.48, 1.24
V017	nub	0.86	0.38	0.48, 1.24
V018	stint	1.41	0.36	1.05, 1.77
V019	pip	0.57	0.39	0.18, 0.96
V020	bog	0.57	0.39	0.18, 0.96
V021	shrug	misfit		misfit
V022	mime	0.72	0.38	0.34, 1.10
V023	truce	misfit		misfit
V024	brad	0.72	0.38	0.34, 1.10
V025	bade	0.86	0.38	0.48, 1.24
V026	file	1.67	0.36	1.31, 2.03
V027	rue	misfit		misfit
V028	crone	1.00	0.37	0.63, 1.37
V029	lush	0.57	0.39	0.18, 0.96

Appendix B, continued

ITEM NAME	ITEM	$d_i$	$Se(d_i)$	68%CI for $d_i$
V030	mace	1.14	0.37	0.77, 1.51
V031	bide	1.00	0.37	0.63, 1.37
V032	leek	misfit		misfit
V033	node	misfit		misfit
V034	fume	1.14	0.37	0.77, 1.51
V035	jot	-0.42	0.43	-0.85, 0.01
V036	cusp	0.10	0.40	-0.30, 0.50
V037	hasp	0.10	0.40	-0.30, 0.50
V038	gel	2.79	0.35	2.44, 3.14
V039	vat	0.10	0.40	-0.30, 0.50
V040	dram	1.41	0.36	1.05, 1.77
V041	lull	1.00	0.37	0.63, 1.37
V042	plat	0.42	0.39	0.03, 0.81
V043	probe	1.27	0.37	0.90, 1.64
V044	opt	1.00	0.37	0.63, 1.37
V045	nape	1.79	0.36	1.43, 2.15
V046	deem	0.42	0.39	0.03, 0.81
V047	eke	misfit		misfit
V048	stafe	1.92	0.36	1.56, 2.28
V049	hilt	misfit		misfit
V050	cog	0.26	0.40	-0.14, 0.66
V051	cud	0.57	0.39	0.18, 0.96
V052	twill	0.42	0.39	0.03, 0.81
V053	cad	misfit		misfit
V054	nab	0.42	0.39	0.03, 0.81
V055	sprig	2.55	0.35	2.20, 2.90
V056	grog	0.86	0.38	0.48, 1.24
V057	cult	1.14	0.37	0.77, 1.51
V058	quill	1.00	0.37	0.63, 1.37

9. Compound Words (Word Structure Subgroup)

W087	sidewalk	-1.48	0.50	-1.98, -0.98
W088	taxicab	misfit		misfit
W089	baseball	-1.48	0.50	-1.98, -0.98
W090	classroom	-1.24	0.48	-1.72, -0.76
W091	grandmother	misfit		misfit
W092	lipstick	misfit		misfit
W093	rocketship	misfit		misfit
W094	earthquake	-1.01	0.47	-1.48, -0.54
W095	basketball	-0.42	0.43	-0.85, 0.01
W096	southeast	misfit		misfit

10. Inflectional Endings

W070	hopped	-1.24	0.48	-1.72, -0.76
W071	bigger	-0.42	0.43	-0.85, 0.01
W072	catches	-1.01	0.47	-1.48, -0.54
W073	resses	misfit		misfit
W074	hoping	0.10	0.40	-0.30, 0.50
W075	tugging	-1.01	0.47	-1.48, -0.54
W076	closed	misfit		misfit

Appendix B, continued

ITEM NAME	ITEM	$d_i$	$Se(d_i)$	68%CI for $d_i$
W077	cuter	misfit		misfit
W078	filing	misfit		misfit
W079	singing	-0.42	0.43	-0.85, 0.01
W080	ended	-0.42	0.43	-0.85, 0.01
W081	fastest	misfit		misfit
W082	riding	1.41	0.36	1.05, 1.77
W083	rated	-1.48	0.50	-1.98, -0.98
W084	boxing	misfit		misfit
W085	wagged	-0.24	0.42	-0.66, 0.18
W086	dried	-1.24	0.48	-1.72, -0.76
11. Suffixes				
W047	action	misfit		misfit
W048	musical	-1.01	0.47	-1.48, -0.54
W049	slowly	-1.54	0.36	1.18, 1.90
W050	division	misfit		misfit
W051	agreeable	1.27	0.37	0.90, 1.64
W052	sensible	misfit		misfit
W053	gradual	misfit		misfit
W054	poisonous	0.42	0.39	0.03, 0.81
W055	graceful	misfit		misfit
W056	native	1.41	0.36	1.05, 1.77
W057	official	0.10	0.40	-0.30, 0.50
W058	breakable	1.67	0.36	1.31, 2.03
W059	retirement	0.42	0.39	0.03, 0.81
W060	bendable	1.67	0.36	1.31, 2.03
W061	faithful	-0.42	0.43	-0.85, 0.01
W062	madness	misfit		misfit
W063	facial	1.14	0.37	0.77, 1.51
W064	ability	0.42	0.39	0.03, 0.81
W065	thickness	1.92	0.36	1.56, 2.28
W066	simplify	1.67	0.36	1.31, 2.03
W067	pollution	misfit		misfit
W068	tension	0.72	0.38	0.34, 1.10
W069	talkative	misfit		misfit
12. Prefixes				
W025	subhuman	1.00	0.37	0.63, 1.37
W026	informal	misfit		misfit
W027	removal	misfit		misfit
W028	inhuman	misfit		misfit
W029	misspell	0.57	0.39	0.18, 0.96
W030	enclosed	misfit		misfit
W031	dismissal	2.79	0.35	2.44, 3.14
W032	unintentional	1.54	0.36	1.18, 1.90
W033	misdirect	2.67	0.35	2.32, 3.02
W034	precautionary	3.41	0.35	3.06, 3.76
W035	ultraviolet	0.42	0.39	0.03, 0.81
W036	renew	misfit		misfit
W037	untie	misfit		misfit
W038	subway	misfit		misfit

## Appendix B, continued

ITEM NAME	ITEM	$d_i$	$Se(d_i)$	68%CI for $d_i$
W039	nonsense	1.92	0.36	1.56, 2.28
W040	inexpensive	misfit		misfit
W041	dislike	misfit		misfit
W042	supervision	1.79	0.36	1.43, 2.15
W043	intercity	2.55	0.35	2.20, 2.90
W044	inexact	2.05	0.36	1.69, 2.41
W045	unnatural	3.16	0.35	2.81, 3.51
W046	unconscious	misfit		misfit

## 13. Multisyllable Words

W001	inconsequential	4.29	0.36	3.93, 4.65
W002	rationalization	3.54	0.35	3.19, 3.89
W003	quagmire	3.78	0.35	3.43, 4.13
W004	anthropological	misfit		misfit
W005	polarity	misfit		misfit
W006	photosynthesis	misfit		misfit
W007	tachometer	4.55	0.36	4.19, 4.91
W008	conscientious	4.55	0.36	4.19, 4.91
W009	procrastinate	3.54	0.35	3.19, 3.89
W010	philanthropist	4.42	0.36	4.06, 4.78
W011	anatomical	4.04	0.36	3.68, 4.40
W012	inexplicable	4.16	0.36	3.80, 4.52
W013	parenthetically	misfit		misfit
W014	implementation	misfit		misfit
W015	appreciate	3.78	0.35	3.43, 4.13
W016	incipient	misfit		misfit
W017	discrepancy	3.78	0.35	3.43, 4.13
W018	suspicious	4.04	0.36	3.68, 4.40
W019	calisthenics	misfit		misfit
W020	variability	4.16	0.36	3.80, 4.52 <sup>1</sup>
W021	anatomical	4.04	0.36	3.68, 4.40 <sup>1</sup>
W022	abominable	misfit		misfit
W023	familiarity	4.42	0.36	4.06, 4.78
W024	ornithology	misfit		misfit

<sup>1</sup> "anatomical" appeared twice in the Inventory, producing identical results for the replication.

Appendix C- Administration of the Emory Word Analysis Skill Inventory,  
Form A.

Directions to the test administrator:

Use a pencil. Record the child's answers on the map profile attached to this test form. The child should read from a list of words similar to the form below. Where possible, record specific patterns of incorrect responses on a separate sheet of paper. Place an X through each word the child answers correctly on the map. Try not to make an incorrect response obvious. The child should begin with the first scale (Consonant Digraphs) and proceed in order throughout the test. Ask each item on the scale- stopping only if at least three consecutive responses are made in close proximity. The suggested time for test administration is about 15 minutes.

EMORY WORD ANALYSIS SKILL INVENTORY- FORM A

1. Consonant Digraphs (Consonant Subgroup).

Directions to student: "Sometimes consonants are blended together and sometimes consonants are combined to form a new sound. Read each of the following words, starting with number 1."

1. what    2. lunch    3. shark    4. hang    5. witch    6. whip  
7. shut    8. path    9. chop    10. lung    11. thumb

2. Final Blends and Double Consonants

Directions to student: "Sometimes the consonant clusters (or blends) are at the end of the word. Read each of these words."

1. farm    2. part    3. hunt    4. soft    5. lifts    6. dump  
7. rest    8. slept    9. stumps    10. silk    11. splints    12. wasp

3. R Controls

Directions to student: "Read each of the following words."

1. word    2. third    3. turn    4. worm    5. jerk    6. curb  
7. sir

4. Initial Blends

Directions to student: "Many words have a cluster of consonants at the beginning. Read each word."

Appendix C, continued

1. snap    2. flat    3. trap    4. spring    5. strap
6. scrub    7. split    8. crib    9. shred

5. L and N, C and G Patterns

Directions to student: "Read each of the following words."

1. think    2. gold    3. child    4. kind    5. page    6. trace
7. wild    8. scold    9. guest    10. ugly    11. bolt    12. gem
13. huge    14. cigar

6. Magic E (Vowel Subgroup)

Directions to student: "Read each of the following words."

1. cone    2. June    3. snake    4. hope    5. chase    6. wine
7. tape    8. duke    9. vane    10. rate    11. cute

7. Vowel Combinations

Directions to student: "Read each of the following words."

1. toe    2. sleep    3. oil    4. buy    5. mean    6. seal
7. few    8. shout    9. soup    10. crook    11. chews    12. suit
13. haul    14. sour    15. haunt    16. hoax

8. Vowel Sounds

Directions to student: "These words may be real words or non-sense words. Read each of them."

1. jot    2. wend    3. cog    4. skiff    5. shun    6. shard
7. winch    8. sop    9. mace    10. mesh    11. shod    12. fie
13. nape    14. quest    15. sprig    16. gel

9. Compound Words

Directions to student: "Read each of the following words."

1. sidewalk    2. classroom    3. earthquake    4. basketball

10. Inflectional Endings

Directions to student: "Some words contain a root and an ending. Read each of the following words."

1. rated    2. dried    3. catches    4. bigger    5. wagged
6. hoping    7. riding

Appendix C, continued

11. Suffixes

Directions to student: "Some words have suffixes. Read each of the following words."

- |            |               |               |              |
|------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. musical | 2. faithful   | 3. bendable   | 4. poisonous |
| 5. tension | 6. facial     | 7. agreeable  | 8. native    |
| 9. slowly  | 10. breakable | 11. thickness |              |

12. Prefixes

Directions to student: "Some words have prefixes. Read each of the following words."

- |                |               |               |                   |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. ultraviolet | 2. misspell   | 3. subhuman   | 4. unintentional  |
| 5. supervision | 6. nonsense   | 7. inexact    | 8. intercity      |
| 9. misdirect   | 10. dismissal | 11. unnatural | 12. precautionary |

13. Multisyllable Words

Directions to student: "These words have many syllables. Read each word."

- |                    |                   |               |                 |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. rationalization | 2. quagmire       | 3. anatomical | 4. inexplicable |
| 5. inconsequential | 6. philanthropist | 7. tachometer |                 |

---

After the test has been administered, each pattern of responses should be analyzed for their diagnosis of mastery and/or clinical implications for instruction. Since each question on each subscale increases in difficulty, the child's responses should reflect this trend. Also, remember that as one moves vertically along the page from left to right, difficulty increases along the same line- indicated on the bottom line of the test map labelled "Grade Score/ Raw Score." It should be possible to pinpoint the child's word analysis skill by circling the total raw score and drawing a vertical line down the map which crosses the corresponding total score.

# EMORY WORD ANALYSIS SKILL INVENTORY - FORM A

-37-

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

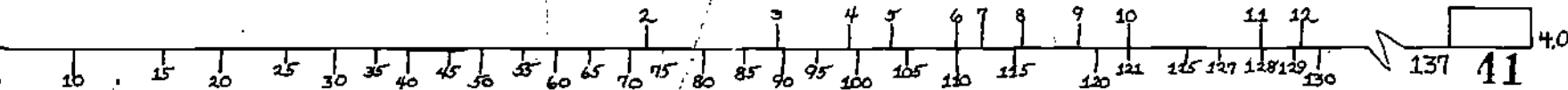
NAME \_\_\_\_\_ AGE \_\_\_\_\_ GRADE \_\_\_\_\_ SEX \_\_\_\_\_

RAW  
SCORE SEM

Group	Item	Score	Raw Score	SEM
CONSONANTS	1. CONSONANT DIGRAPHS	11	13	
	2. FINAL BLENDS & CONSONANTS	12	14	
	3. R CONTROLS	7	11	
	4. INITIAL BLENDS	9	12	
	5. LEN, CEG PATTERNS	14	14	
VOWELS	6. MAGIC E	11	13	
	7. VOWEL COMBINATIONS	16	15	
	8. VOWEL SOUNDS	16	15	
	9. COMPOUND WORDS	4	10	
WORD STRUCTURE	10. INFLECTIONAL ENDINGS	7	11	
	11. SUFFIXES	11	13	
	12. PREFIXES	11	14	
	13. MULTISYLLABLE WORDS	7	11	

GRADE  
SCORE

RAW  
SCORE (TOTAL)





Appendix D- Administration of the Emory Word Analysis Skill Inventory,  
Form B.

Directions to the test administrator:

Use a pencil. Record the child's answers on the map profile attached to the test form. The child should read from a list of words similar to the form below. Where possible, record specific patterns of incorrect responses on a separate sheet of paper. Place an X through each word the child answers correctly on the map. Try not to make an incorrect response obvious. The child should begin with the first scale (Consonant Digraphs) and proceed in order throughout the test. Ask each item on the scale- stopping only if at least three consecutive responses are made in close proximity. The suggested time for test administration is about 15 minutes.

EMORY WORD ANALYSIS SKILL INVENTORY- FORM B

1. Consonant Digraphs (Consonant Subgroup)

Directions to student: "Sometimes consonants are blended together and sometimes consonants are combined to form a new sound. Read each of the following words, starting with number 1."

1. them    2. lunch    3. shark    4. half    5. chart    6. whip
7. shut    8. check    9. chop    10. lung    11. thumb

2. Final Blends and Double Consonants

Directions to student: "Sometimes the consonant clusters (or blends) are at the end of the word. Read each of these words."

1. farm    2. part    3. cuff    4. soft    5. lifts    6. mend
7. rest    8. spill    9. stumps    10. silk    11. splints    12. gulp

3. R Controls

Directions to student: "Read each of the following words."

1. word    2. lord    3. turn    4. worm    5. jerk    6. curb    7. sir

4. Initial Blends

Directions to student: "Many words have a cluster of consonants at the beginning. Read each word."

Appendix D, continued

1. skunk    2. spot    3. trap    4. spring    5. brag  
6. scrub    7. split    8. crib    9. shred

5. Land N, C and G Patterns

Directions to student: "Read each of the following words."

1. think    2. gold    3. child    4. strong    5. find    6. string  
7. wild    8. tall    9. guest    10. cable    11. shrink    12. gem  
13. huge    14. cigar

6. Magic E (Vowel Subgroup)

Direction to student: "Read each of the following words."

1. cone    2. fine    3. lime    4. note    5. plate    6. cape  
7. code    8. duke    9. tube    10. grime    11. cute

7. Vowel Combinations

Directions to student: "Read each of the following words."

1. toe    2. house    3. key    4. rain    5. pies    6. spray  
7. ouch    8. throws    9. quack    10. boil    11. chews    12. suit  
13. haul    14. sour    15. haunt    16. hoax

8. Vowel Sounds

Directions to student: "These words may be real words or non-sense words. Read each of them."

1. gust    2. fend    3. cog    4. plat    5. pip    6. mime  
7. nib    8. crone    9. fume    10. probe    11. stint    12. fie  
13. nape    14. stafe    15. sprig    16. gel

9. Compound Words

Directions to student: "Read each of the following words."

1. baseball    2. classroom    3. earthquake    basketball

10. Inflectional Endings

Directions: "Some words contain a root and an ending. Read each word"

1. rated    2. hopped    3. hugging    4. singing    5. wagged    6. hoping  
7. riding

Appendix D, continued

11. Suffixes

Directions to student: "Some words have suffixes. Read each of the following words."

- |            |              |               |               |
|------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. musical | 2. faithful  | 3. official   | 4. retirement |
| 5. tension | 6. facial    | 7. agreeable  | 8. native     |
| 9. slowly  | 10. simplify | 11. thickness |               |

12. Prefixes

Directions to student: "Some words have prefixes. Read each of the following words."

- |                |               |               |                   |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. ultraviolet | 2. misspell   | 3. subhuman   | 4. unintentional  |
| 5. supervision | 6. nonsense   | 7. inexact    | 8. intercity      |
| 9. misdirect   | 10. dismissal | 11. unnatural | 12. precautionary |

13. Multisyllable Words

Directions: "These words have many syllables. Read each word."

- |                    |                |                  |                |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. procrastinate   | 2. discrepancy | 3. suspicious    | 4. variability |
| 5. inconsequential | 6. familiarity | 7. conscientious |                |

---

After the test has been administered, each pattern of responses should be analyzed for their diagnosis of mastery and/or clinical implications for instruction. Since each question on each subscale increases in difficulty, the child's responses should reflect this trend. Also, remember that as one moves vertically along the page from left to right, difficulty increases along the same line- indicated on the bottom line of the test map labelled "Grade Score/ Raw Score." It should be possible to pinpoint the child's word analysis skill by circling the total raw score and drawing a vertical line down the map which crosses the corresponding total score.

# EMORY WORD ANALYSIS SKILL INVENTORY - FORM B

-41-

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ AGE \_\_\_\_\_ GRADE \_\_\_\_\_ SEX \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
RAW SCORE \_\_\_\_\_  
GRADE SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

Group	Category	Item	Score	Raw Score	Grade Score
CONSONANTS	1 CONSONANT DIGRAPHS	them, lunch, shark, half, chart, whip, shut, check, chop, lung, thumb	11	13	
	2 FINAL BLENDS & CONSONANTS	form, part, cuff, soft, bits, mend, fest, spill, stumps, sick, slants, gulp	12	14	
	3 R CONTROLS	word, lord, turn, worm, jerk, curb, sir	7	11	
	4 INITIAL BLENDS	stunk, spot, drop, spring, brag, scrub, split, crib, shred	9	12	
	5 L IN, C & G PATTERNS	think, gold, child, strong, find, string, wild, tall, quest, cable, shrink, gem, huge, cigar	14	14	
VOWELS	6 MAGIC E	core, fine, line, note, plate, cape, code, duke, tube, grime, cute	11	13	
	7 VOWEL COMBINATIONS	toe, house, key, rain, pies, spray, ouch, throws, quack, bolt, brews, suit, hail, sour, hunt, hoax	16	15	
	8 VOWEL SOUNDS	gust, bend, egg, bit, pip, mine, rib, grope, fume, probe, stint, file, rope, skate, spring, gel	16	15	
WORD STRUCTURE	9 COMPOUND WORDS	baseball, classroom, earthquake, basketball	4	10	
	10 INFLECTIONAL ENDINGS	fated, hopped, hugging, singing, whopped, hoping	7	11	
	11 SUFFIXES	musical, faithful, official, retirement, tension, social, agreeable, native, slowly, simplify, thickness	11	13	
	12 PREFIXES	ultraviolet, misspell, subhuman, intentional, supervision, nonsense, inexact, intercity, misdirect, dismissal, unnatural, premonitory	12	14	
	13 MULTISYLLABLE WORDS	procrastinate, discrepancy, suspicious, variability, heterogeneity, similarity, premonitory	7	11	

GRADE SCORE \_\_\_\_\_  
RAW SCORE (TOTAL) \_\_\_\_\_  
10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 105 110 115 120 125 130 135 140 145 150